

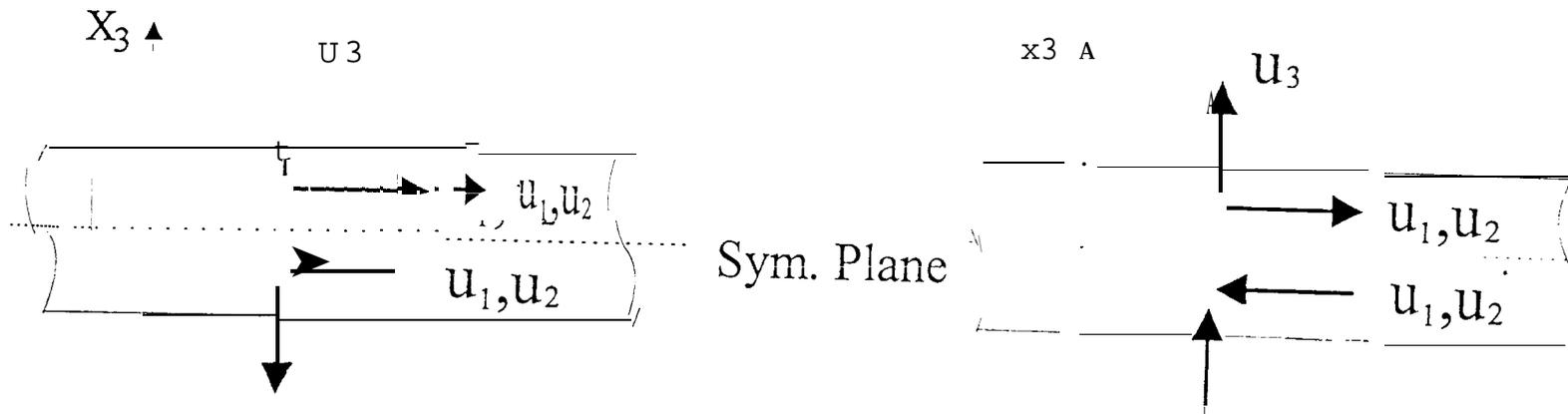
LOW FREQUENCY GUIDED PLATE WAVES PROPAGATION IN FIBER REINFORCED COMPOSITES

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(a) symmetric Mode

(b) Antisymmetric Mode

Symmetric and Antisymmetric Mode of Guided Waves

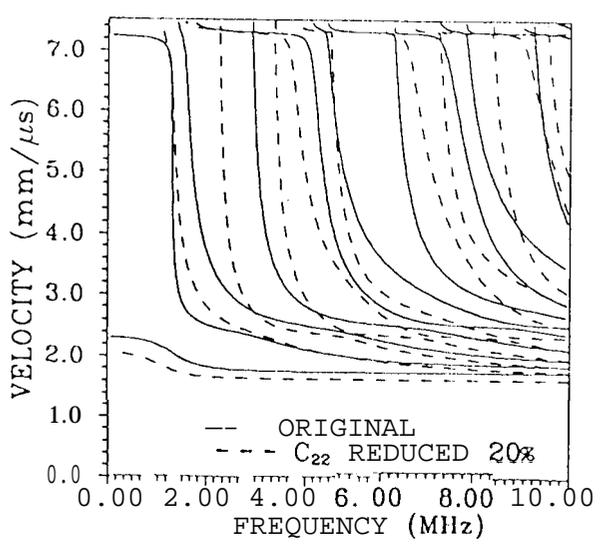
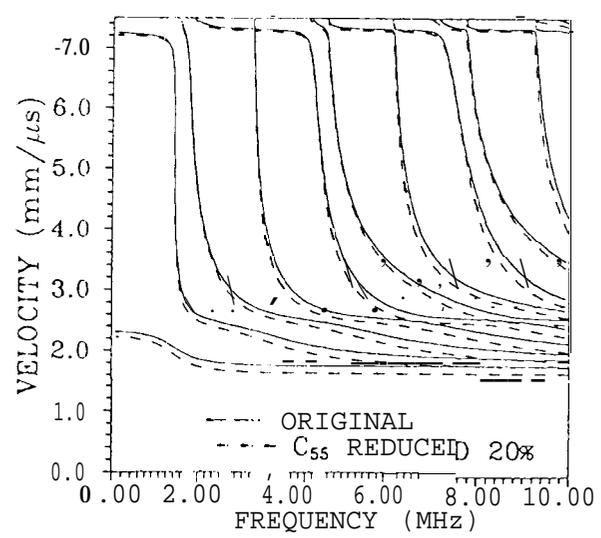
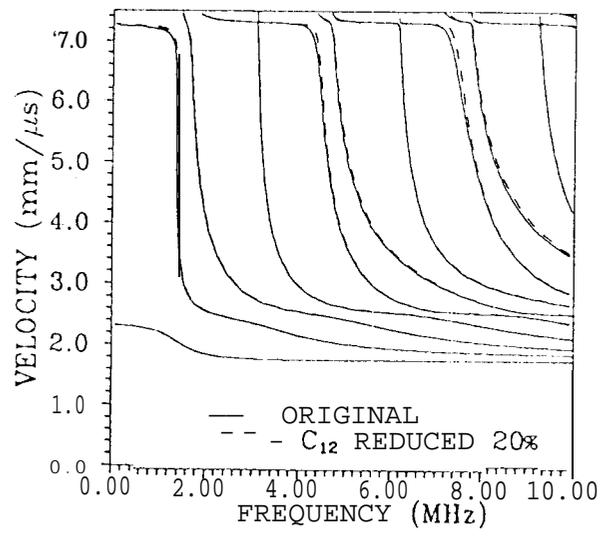
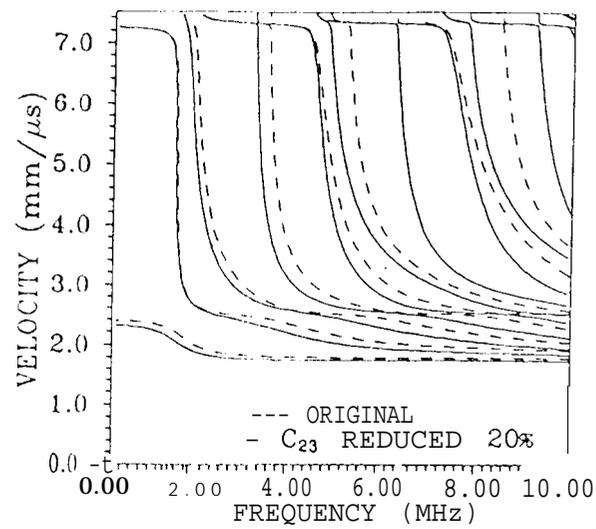
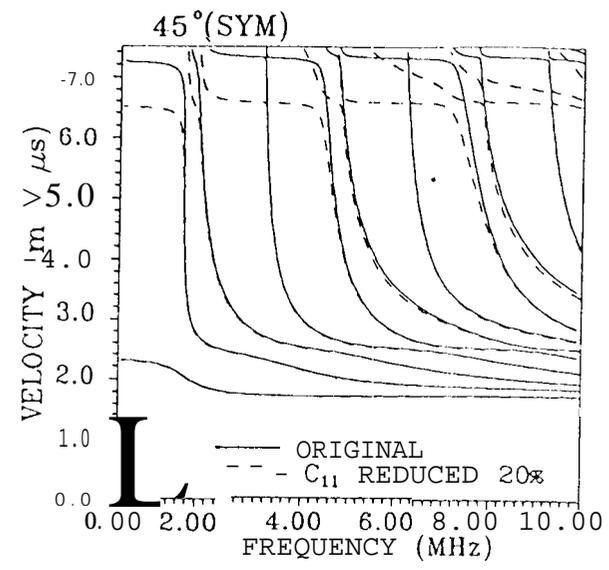
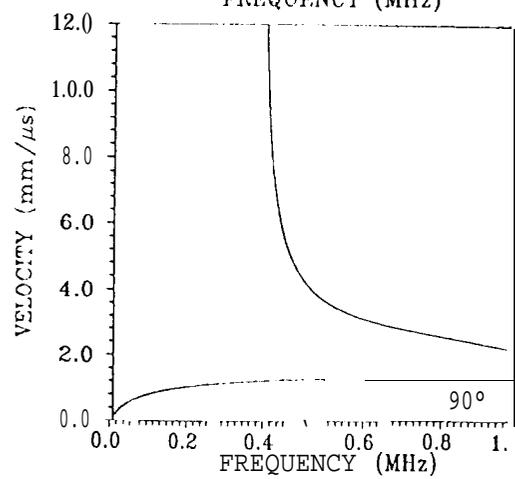
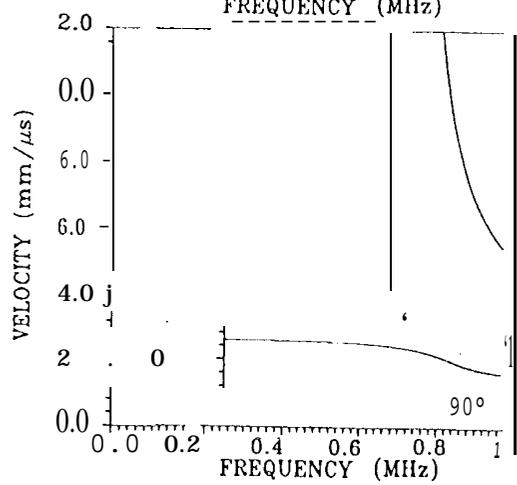
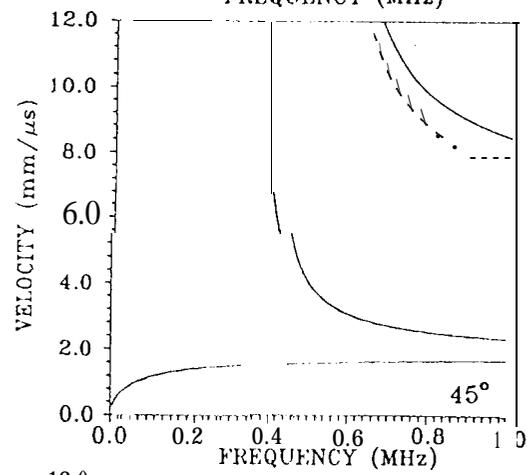
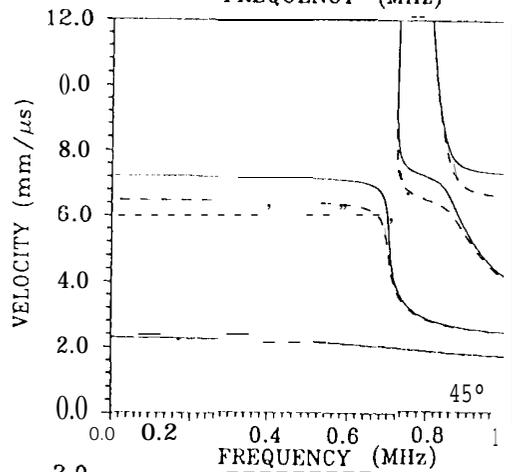
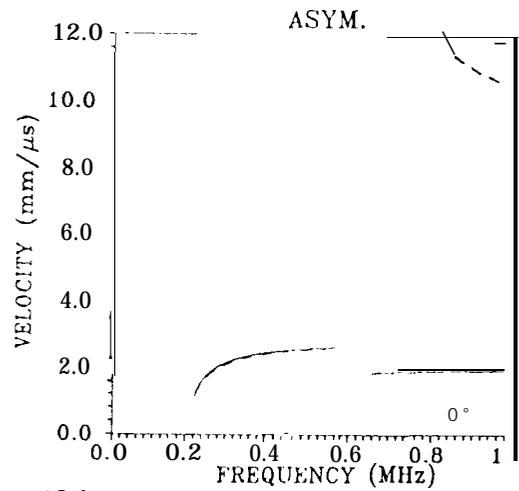
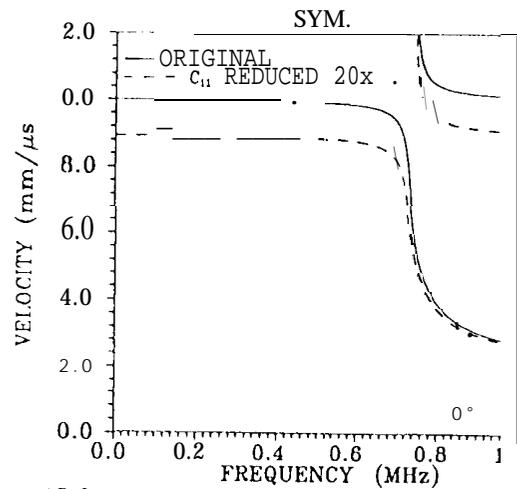
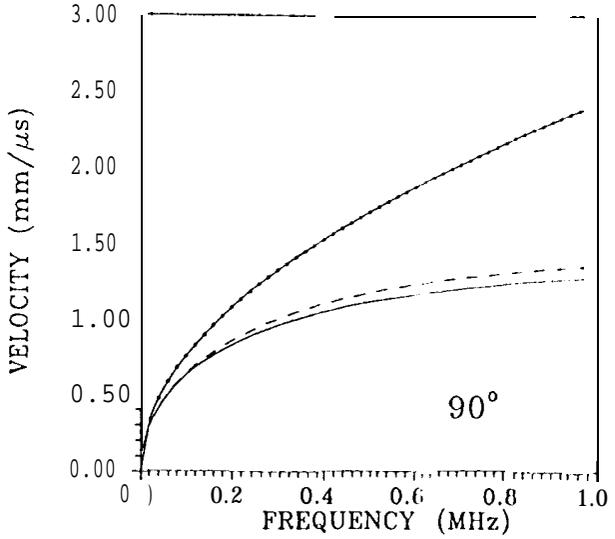
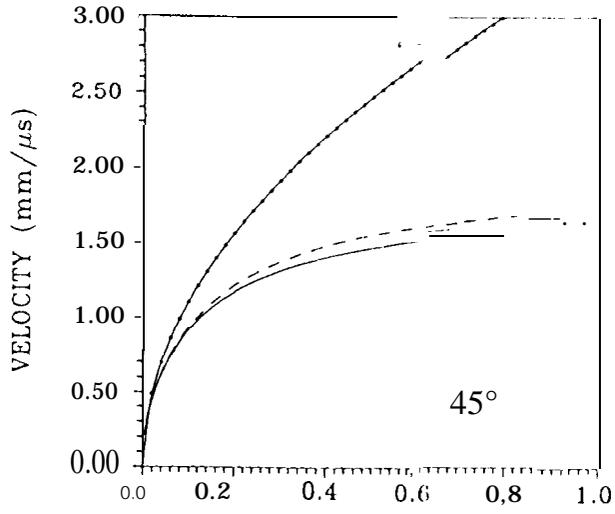
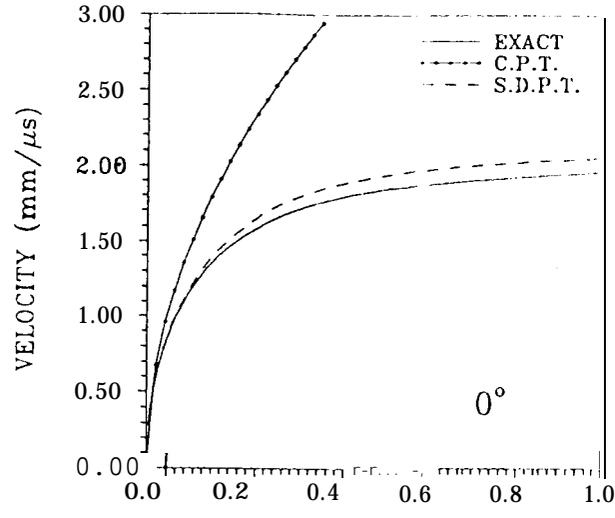


Fig. 2. Influence of the stiffness constant c_{ij} on the dispersion curves for symmetric mode waves propagating at 45° to the fingers.





SYMMETRIC PLATE WAVE IN A FIBER-REINFORCED COMPOSITE LAMINATE

a) Exact Linear Elastic Solution

$$\Delta_1 \cot(\zeta_1 \omega h) + \Delta_2 \cot(\zeta_2 \omega h) + \Delta_3 \cot(\zeta_3 \omega h) = 0$$

$$\Delta_1 = \zeta_2 [(\xi_2^2 + \zeta_3^2)q_{22} - (\xi_2^2 - \zeta_3^2)q_{12}] [(a_5 - a_3)\xi_1^2 q_{11} - (a_1 - 2a_4)\xi_2^2 q_{21} - a_1 \zeta_1^2 q_{21}]$$

$$\Delta_2 = -\zeta_1 [(\xi_2^2 + \zeta_3^2)q_{21} - (\xi_2^2 - \zeta_3^2)q_{11}] [(a_5 - a_3)\xi_1^2 q_{12} - (a_1 - 2a_4)\xi_2^2 q_{22} - a_1 \zeta_1^2 q_{22}]$$

$$\Delta_3 = 4a_4 \xi_2^2 \zeta_1 \zeta_2 \zeta_3 (q_{11} q_{22} - q_{12} q_{21})$$

(2)

when frequency times thickness tends to zero, i. e. $\omega H \rightarrow 0$

$$\frac{\Delta_1}{\zeta_1} + \frac{\Delta_2}{\zeta_2} + \frac{\Delta_3}{\zeta_3} = 0 \quad (3)$$

or

$$\begin{aligned} & a_1 a_2^2 b_3 n_1^4 n_2^2 - a_2 a_3^2 b_3 n_1^4 n_2^2 - 2a_2^2 a_4 b_3 n_1^4 n_2^2 + a_2 a_3 a_5 b_3 n_1^4 n_2^2 - 2a_2 a_3 a_4 b_3 n_1^2 n_2^4 \\ & + [(2a_1 a_2 a_3 b_1 b_2 - 2a_3^3 b_1 b_2 - 4a_2 a_3 a_4 b_1 b_2 + 2a_3^2 a_5 b_1 b_2 - 2a_1 a_2 b_3 \\ & + a_3^2 b_3 + 4a_2 a_4 b_3 - a_3 a_5 b_3 + 2a_2 a_3 a_4 b_1 b_3 + a_1 a_2 a_5 b_1 b_3 - 2a_2 a_4 a_5 b_1 b_3 \\ & + 2a_2 a_3 a_4 b_2 b_3 + a_1 a_2 a_5 b_2 b_3 - 2a_2 a_4 a_5 b_2 b_3) n_1^2 n_2^2 \\ & + (2a_1 a_3 a_5 b_1 b_2 - 4a_3 a_4 a_5 b_1 b_2 + 2a_3 a_4 b_3) n_2^4] \rho V^2 \\ & + [(-a_1 a_2 a_3 b_1 b_2 b_3 + a_3^3 b_1 b_2 b_3 - 2a_3^2 a_5 b_1 b_2 b_3 + a_3 a_5^2 b_1 b_2 b_3) n_1^2 \\ & + (-2a_1 a_3 b_1 b_2 + 4a_3 a_4 b_1 b_2 + a_1 b_3 - 2a_4 b_3 \\ & - 2a_3 a_4 b_1 b_3 - a_1 a_5 b_1 b_3 + 2a_4 a_5 b_1 b_3 - 2a_3 a_4 b_2 b_3 - a_1 a_5 b_2 b_3 \\ & + 2a_4 a_5 b_2 b_3 - a_1 a_3 a_5 b_1 b_2 b_3 \\ & + 2a_3 a_4 a_5 b_1 b_2 b_3 + a_1 a_5^2 b_1 b_2 b_3 - 2a_4 a_5^2 b_1 b_2 b_3) n_2^2] (\rho V^2)^2 \\ & + a_1 a_3 b_1 b_2 b_3 (\rho V^2)^3 \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$(b_1 - b_2)(\rho V^2 - c_{55}n_1^2)(\rho V^2 - c_{11}n_1^2)\Omega(c_{ij}, n_1, n_2) = 0$$

$$\Omega(c_{ij}, n_1, n_2) = (-c_{12}^2 c_{55} + c_{11} c_{22} c_{55})n_1^4$$

$$(-2c_{12}^2 c_{22} + c_{11} c_{22}^2 + 2c_{12}^2 c_{23} - c_{11} c_{23}^2 - 2c_{12} c_{22} c_{55} + 2c_{12} c_{23} c_{55})n_1^2 n_2^2$$

(5)

$$+ (c_{22}^2 c_{55} - c_{23}^2 c_{55})n_2^4$$

$$+ [(c_{12}^2 - c_{11} c_{22} - c_{22} c_{55})n_1^2 + (-c_{22}^2 - c_{23}^2 - c_{22} c_{55})n_2^2] \rho V^2 + c_{22} \rho V^4$$

$\Omega(c_{ij}, n_1, n_2) = 0$ represents the dispersion equation of the limit of the lowest symmetric mode.

Wave propagates along 0°

$$\rho V^2 - c_{55}(c_{22}\rho V^2 + c_{12}^2 - c_{11}c_{22}) = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$V_{1,2} = \sqrt{\frac{c_{55}}{\rho}}, \sqrt{\frac{c_{11} - c_{12}^2/c_{22}}{\rho}} \quad (7)$$

Wave propagates along 0°

$$(\rho V^2 - c_{55})(c_{22}\rho V^2 - c_{22}^2 + c_{23}^2) = 0 \quad (8)$$

$$V_{1,2} = \sqrt{\frac{c_{55}}{\rho}}, \sqrt{\frac{c_{22} - c_{23}^2/c_{22}}{\rho}} \quad (9)$$

For isotropic material

$$\rho V^2 - c_{55} c_1 \rho \mathcal{L} - 4c c_{55} + 4c_{55}^2 = 0 \quad (10)$$

$$V_{1,2} = \sqrt{\frac{c_{55}}{\rho}}, 2\sqrt{\frac{c_{55}}{\rho}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{c_{55}}{c_{11}}} \quad (11)$$

APPROXIMATE PLATE THEORIES

Classical plate theory

$$\begin{vmatrix} \hat{c}_{11}n_1^2 + \hat{c}_{55}n_2^2 - \rho v^2 & (\hat{c}_{12} + \hat{c}_{55})n_1n_2 \\ (\hat{c}_{12} + \hat{c}_{55})n_1n_2 & (\hat{c}_{55}n_1^2 + \hat{c}_{22}n_2^2) - \rho v^2 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad (12)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{c}_{11} &= c_{11} - c_{12}^2/c_{22} \\ \hat{c}_{22} &= c_{22} - c_{23}^2/c_{22} \\ \hat{c}_{12} &= c_{12} - c_{12}c_{23}/c_{22} \\ \hat{c}_{55} &= c_{55} \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

Shear Deformation Plate Theory

$$\begin{aligned}
 u_1 &= u_1^0(x_1, x_2, t) \\
 u_2 &= u_2^0(x_1, x_2, t) \\
 u_3 &= x_3 \psi_3(x_1, x_2, t)
 \end{aligned} \tag{14}$$

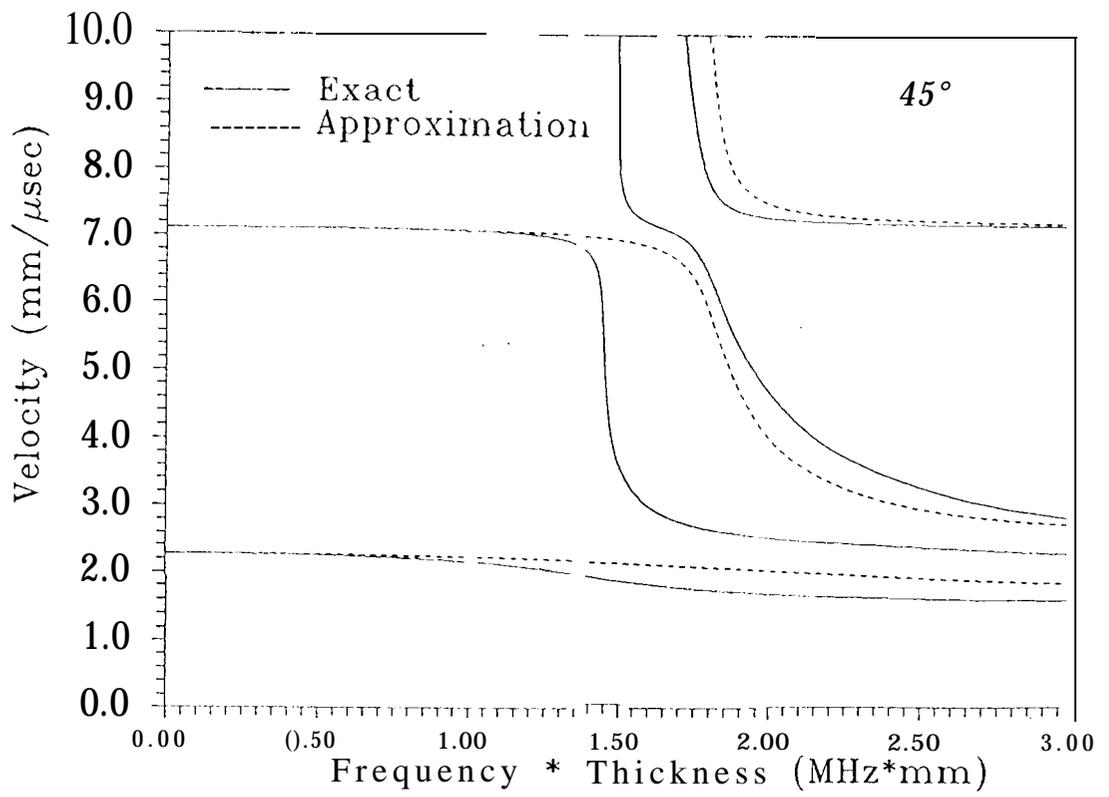
Assume plane wave solutions of (21) in the form

$$\begin{aligned}
 u_1^0 &= U_1^0 e^{i(k_1 x_1 + k_2 x_2 - \omega t)} \\
 u_2^0 &= U_2^0 e^{i(k_1 x_1 + k_2 x_2 - \omega t)} \\
 \psi_3 &= \Psi_3 e^{i(k_1 x_1 + k_2 x_2 - \omega t)}
 \end{aligned} \tag{15}$$

where k_1 , k_2 and k_3 represent the wavenumbers along the x_1 , x_2 and x_3 directions, respectively, and ω is the circular frequency.

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 -(A_{11}k_1^2 + A_{55}k_2^2) + I_1\omega^2 & -(A_{12} + A_{55})k_1k_2 & iA_{12}k_1 \\
 -(A_{12} + A_{55})k_1k_2 & -(A_{55}k_1^2 + A_{22}k_2^2) + I_1\omega^2 & iA_{23}k_2 \\
 iA_{12}k_1 & iA_{23}k_2 & D_{55}k_1^2 + D_{44}k_2^2 + A_{22} + I_3\omega^2
 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{16}$$

where $n_1 = \cos \phi$ and $n_2 = \sin \phi$; ϕ is the wave propagating angle, and $k_1 = \omega/V n_1$, $k_2 = \omega/V n_2$, V is the phase velocity.



EXPERIMENT & RESULT

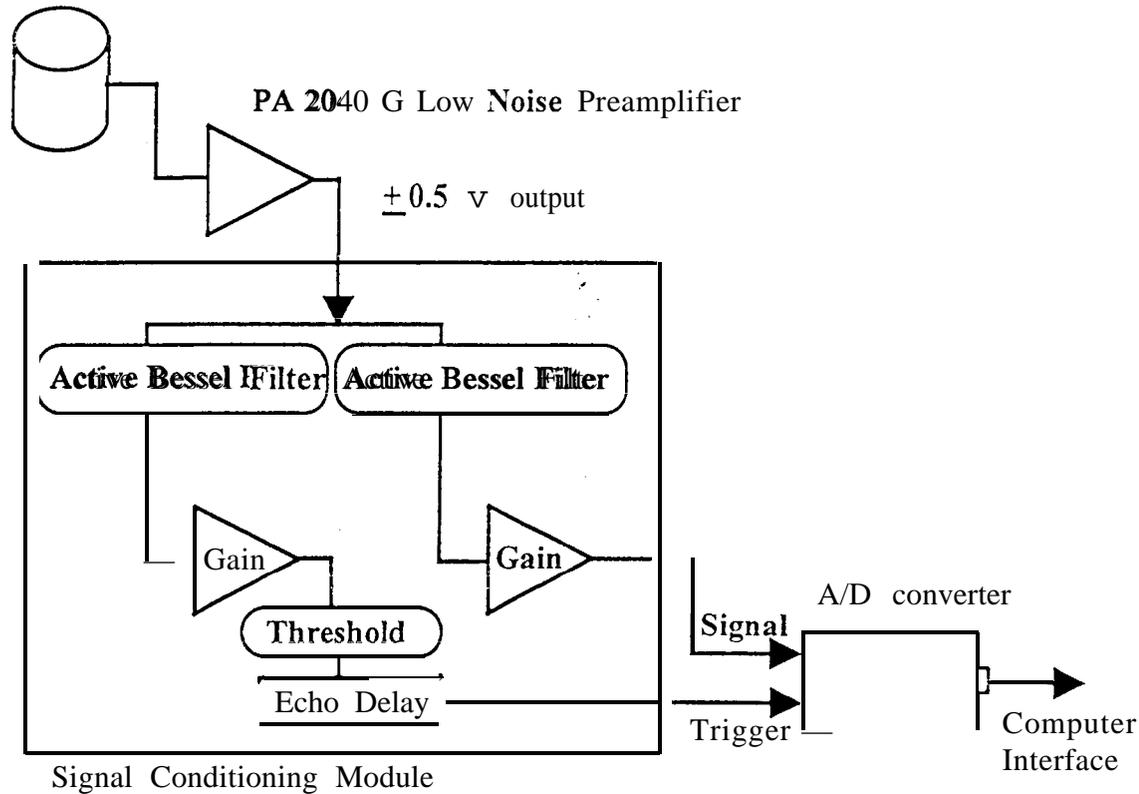
A $[0]_{16}$ $12 \times 12 \text{ cm}^2$ unidirectional graphite/epoxy plate is used in the experiment.

$$c_{11} = 155.01, c_{12} = 6.44, c_{22} = 15.6, c_{23} = 7.89, c_{55} = 5.00 \text{ (Gpa).}$$
$$\rho = 1.56 \text{ g/cm}^3.$$

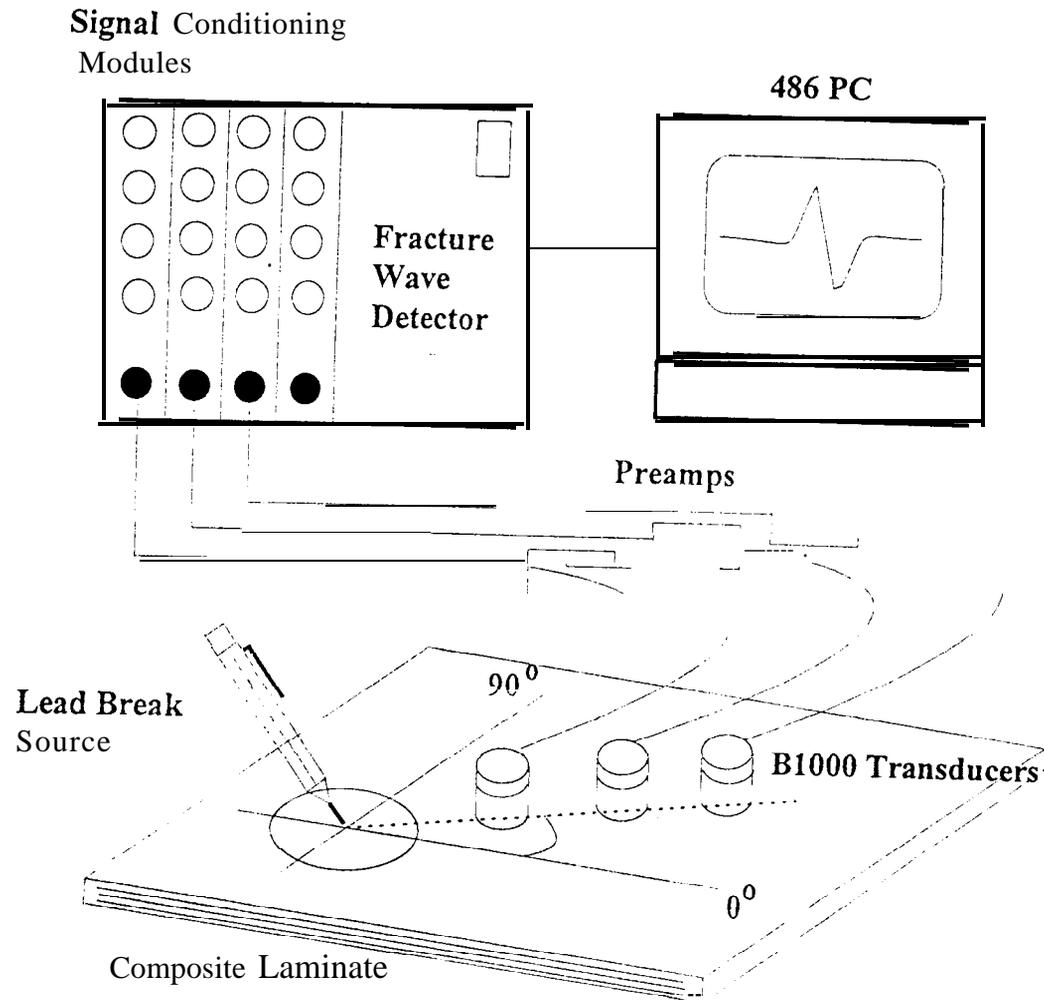
Group velocity V_e

$$V_e = - \frac{\partial \Omega / \partial n}{\partial \Omega / \partial V}$$

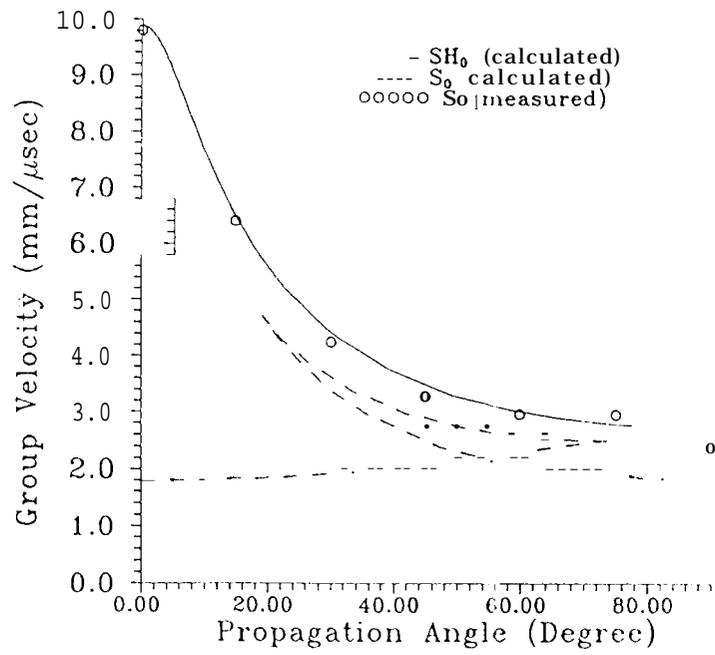
B1000, High Fidelity Transducer

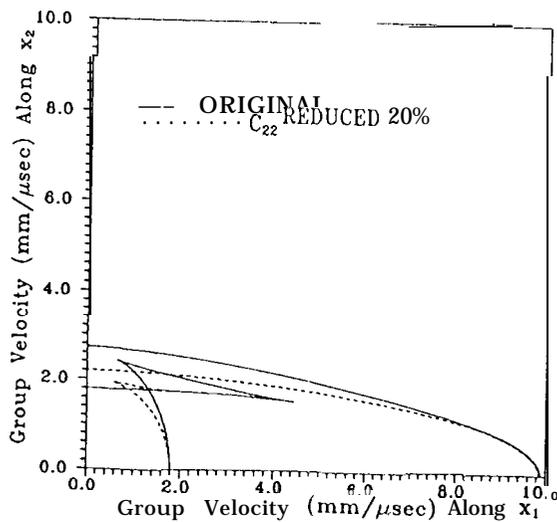
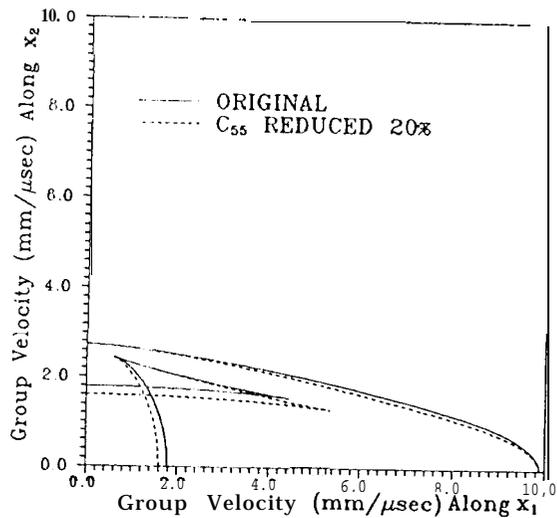
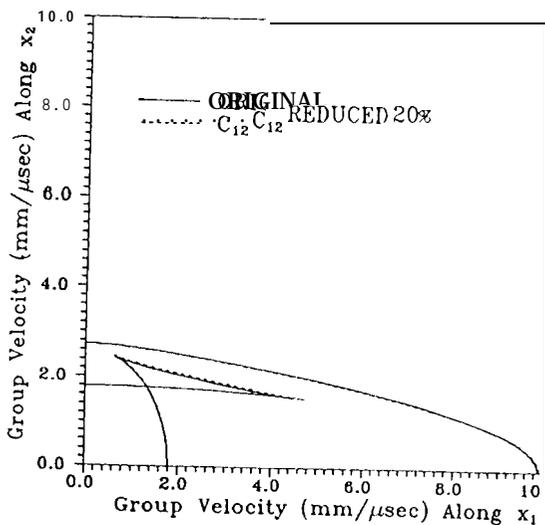
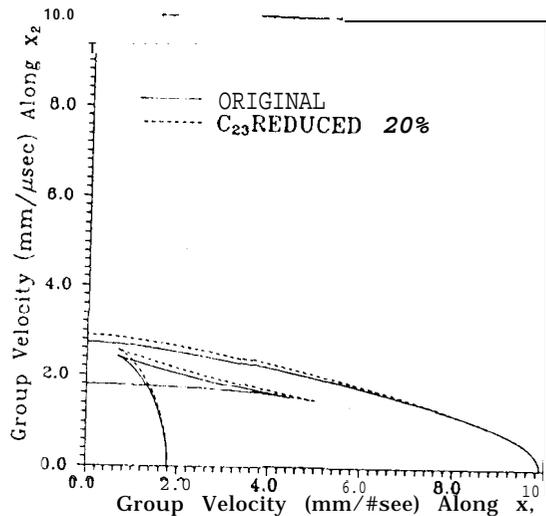
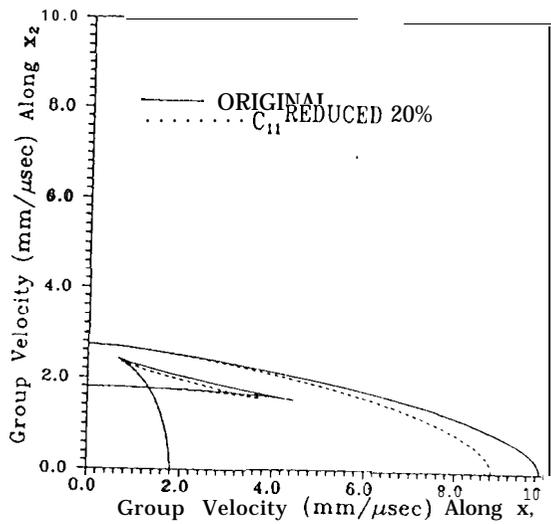


F4000 Fracture Wave Detector Block Diagram



The Experimental Setup.





CONCLUDING REMARKS

- The phase and group velocity of symmetric plate waves is analyzed.
- A comparison between measured and calculated group velocity for a unidirectional graphite epoxy is presented.
- The agreement of the results yield the validity of the characterizing the elastic constants from measured low frequency extensional mode group velocity data.
- The influence of all five stiffness constants on the dispersion curves of symmetric plate waves was theoretically investigated. All but C_{22} were found to have an influence on the dispersion curves in this frequency range.